### **Small Facility Bank Program**

# What is the Small Facility Bank?

Established in 1991, the Small Facility Bank (SFB) provides precursor organic compounds (POC) and nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>X</sub>) emission reduction credits (ERCs) to qualifying facilities to comply with the No Net Increase Program at no cost.

## Definitions and References

Here is a list of associated definitions and references.

*Archive* - Historical records of facility and source information or the act of placing records in the historical files, typically in Databank.

**Banking certificate** - A District issued document with the balance of ERCs that are available to use or trade in the open market.

**Contemporaneous reduction** - The use of emission reductions from a source shutdown to offset new increases in permit activity.

**DataBank** - The primary database/production system for Engineering Division programs.

*Emission offsets* - ERCs which are used to mitigate cumulative increases of emissions. See Regulation 2-2-214.

*Emission Reduction Credit (ERC)* - As defined in Regulation 2-1-201.

*fid* - DataBank file identification, typically followed by the number referencing the specific file. (e.g. fid 14)

**GDF** - Gasoline dispensing facility

G number - A unique DataBank identification number assigned to GDFs.

*No Net Increase Program* - This program requires emission offsets from increase in emissions of POC or  $NO_X$  that result from new permit activities at facilities that emit more than 10 tons per year of POC or  $NO_X$ , respectively. See Section 40919(a)2 of the California Health and Safety Code.

**Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)** - The lowest emission limit that can be achieved by the application of control technology to similar, but not necessarily identical categories of sources, taking to account technological feasibility and cost-effectiveness of the application of the control technology to the category of sources only and not to the shutdown source.

#### **Eligibility**

To be eligible to receive credits from the SFB, the facility must have actual emissions of POC or  $NO_X$  that are less than 35 tons per year and the facility must be permitted to emit less than 35 tons per year.

#### Overview of Funding Methods

The initial funding of the SFB consisted of one-time documented RACT reductions and ERCs surrendered as part of a legal settlement. The SFB is currently funded by one of the following methods:

- *New Deposits*: <u>Deposited</u> by evaluating emission reductions not banked by the facility.
- Closed Facility: Returned when a previously funded facility closes.
- *Source Shutdown*: <u>Returned</u> when the permitted source that has received SFB ERCs is removed from service.
- Loss of Eligibility: Refunded by a facility that loses eligibility.
- *New Non-SFB ERCs*: <u>Refunded</u> when new non-SFB ERCs are issued to a facility that has previously received SFB ERCs.

NOTE: Refunding is the most common and adequate method.

#### Funding Method: New Deposits

When a facility that used non-SFB ERCs closes, the facility has the option of banking those credits. Some facilities choose not to bank the emissions due to the time, cost and the amount of bankable credits. These bankable credits are essentially unclaimed and can fund the SFB as new deposits.

New  $NO_X$  credits can be deposited into the SFB when a source is removed from service whether or not the plant remains open. POC credits are only claimed once the entire facility has closed because POC emission reductions often show up as POC increases at other sources in the facility. The downside to waiting until the facility closes is the window to reclaim can greatly reduce the amount or expire.

#### Funding Method: Closed Facility

ERCs can be returned to the SFB when a facility that has received SFB ERCs closes. Since these are credits that cannot be banked by the facility, the District can return these credits immediately upon closure.

#### Funding Method: Source Shutdown

ERCs can be returned to the SFB when a source that has received SFB ERCs is shutdown. Since these are credits that cannot be banked by the facility, the District can return these credits upon shutdown and the records archived.

#### Funding Method: Loss of Eligibility

A facility that emits or is permitted to emit 35 tons per year or more of POC or  $NO_X$  loses eligibility to use ERCs from the SFB for that pollutant. A facility is required to provide emission offsets for any new permitted emission increase <u>and</u> must reimburse any SFB ERCs previously received. This is a requirement of Regulation 2-2-302.

Example - Application 13151, Lockheed Martin Corp., Plant 55
No longer eligible for SFB NO<sub>X</sub> ERCs, Lockheed Martin purchased ERCs to offset the permitted increase for the application and to refund the SFB for all previous received SFB NO<sub>X</sub> ERCs. Lockheed Martin is still eligible to receive SFB POC ERCs.

#### Funding Method: New Non-SFB ERCs

Another provision for reimbursing the Small Facility Bank is Regulation 2-4-303.5. This section requires that the applicant seeking to bank new credits must first refund the SFB of any SFB ERCs previously received.

Example - Banking Application 17748, Huntway Refining Co., Plant 701
The SFB was reimbursed upon completion of the banking application.
Huntway had previously received SFB ERCs which were refunded to the SFB and Huntway was issued the remaining balance (Banking certificate #552).

#### **SFB Ledger**

All transactions, deposits and withdraws, of the ERCs including the SFB are documented in the District's database, DataBank. Deposits are recorded in file 114 and withdraws are recorded in file 116. The net balance of the ERCs is equal to the amount of the deposit minus the summation of the withdrawals.

The SFB deposit records are identified as certificate no. 157 as a single line item, P=157. When there is a new deposit to the SFB, the deposit amount in file 114 is adjusted. When there is withdraw, the old record in file 116 is archived and an adjusted amount becomes the current record.

#### Web Links

<u>Regulation Rule 2, Rule 2</u> (New Source Review) Regulation Rule 2, Rule 4 (Emissions Banking)

Summary of the District's No Net Increase and Emissions Banking programs: <a href="http://www.baaqmd.gov/pmt/emissions\_banking/index.htm">http://www.baaqmd.gov/pmt/emissions\_banking/index.htm</a>

A report listing all ERC deposits in the District: http://www.baaqmd.gov/pmt/emissions\_banking/banking.htm DataBank Tools for Funding the SFB The following is a list of DataBank Programs used to identify credits from facility closures for new deposits.

Programs	Description
SFBNOX1.DB.PMT	Identify NO <sub>X</sub> emissions at closed plants
SFBNOX2.DB.PMT	Identify NO <sub>X</sub> emissions at open plants
SFBPOC1.DB.PMT	Identify POC emissions at closed plants
ASCII Files	Description
SFBERC1.DB.PMT	List of closed plants that have banked their NO <sub>X</sub> emissions
SFBERC1A.DB.PMT	List of closed plants that have banked their POC emissions
SFBERC2.DB.PMT	List of closed plants with no bankable NO <sub>X</sub>
SFBERC2A.DB.PMT	List of closed plants with no bankable POC
SFBERC3A.DB.PMT	List of closed plants from which SFB NO <sub>X</sub> ERCs have been taken
SFBERC3B.DB.PMT	(same as previous, this was a subsequent funding)
SFBERC4A.DB.PMT	List of archived sources already evaluate for NO <sub>X</sub> ERCs
SFBERC4B.DB.PMT	Same as above

The following flow diagram summarizes the decisions taken to identify sources for SFB funding for NOX reductions at closed plants. The process for identifying POC, with the exception of program names and file names, is the same.

